

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace Paragraph [1001] with the following amended paragraph:

**[1001]** The present Application for Patent is related to "Method and Apparatus for Scheduling Packet Data Transmissions in a Wireless Communication System" by Leonid Razoumov et al., having Application No. 09/728,239, filed November 30, 2000, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,847,629, assigned to the assignee hereof and hereby expressly incorporated by reference herein.

Please replace Paragraph [1003] with the following amended paragraph:

**[1003]** In a wireless communication system, a base station communicates with multiple mobile users. Wireless communications may include low delay data communications, such as voice or video transmissions, or high data rate communications, such as packetized data transmissions. U.S. Patent No. 6,574,211 Application No. 08/963,386, entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HIGH RATE PACKET DATA TRANSMISSION," issued June 3, 2003 filed Nov. 3, 1997 describes high rate packet data transmissions, and hereby expressly incorporated by reference.

Please replace Paragraph [1031] with the following amended paragraph:

**[1031]** FIG. 5 illustrates a method 100 of scheduling users in a packetized data transmission system. The process calculates the delay for a user  $i$ , specified as  $d_i$  at step 102. The delay  $d_i$  is then compared to a threshold  $\tau_i$ . The threshold  $\tau_i$  is specific to [[the]] user  $i$ . Alternate embodiments may implement a single threshold for all users. Additionally, the threshold  $\tau_i$  may be a dynamic threshold that is updated during operation of the system. If the user delay is greater than the threshold at decision diamond 104, the process calculates a delay function  $g(d)$  for  $d_i$  at step 106, wherein the function is defined as:

$$g(d_i) = 1 + k * \text{MAX}(0, (d_i - \tau_i)). \quad (7)$$

Please replace Paragraph [1033] with the following amended paragraph:

[1033] The process then applies a PF at step 110 using the delay function calculated in step 106 or 108. The PF is given as:

$$PF_i = (DRC_i/T_i)*g(d_i). \quad (9)$$

At step 112 the process schedules user I according to PF<sub>i</sub>.